

Moneys Received,
On Subscriptions to New Era, since last announcement—
John Bogart, Esq., \$1.50; Robert Weddle, \$1.50; Edward Reynolds, 75c.; John Stokes, \$1.50; J. W. Jarvis, \$1.50; Calvin Eames, 75c.; W. J. W. Jarvis, \$1.50; Charles Webb, \$1.50; N. Stephens, 75c.; Ira Doan, \$1.50; Ira Webb, \$1.50; T. L. Webb, \$1.50; Jacob Dunn, per R. C. S., \$1; David Haines, \$1.50; J. S. Soper, \$1.50; J. W. Jarvis, \$1.50; Stephen Wallace, \$1.50.

New Advertisements.
Stationery—Bunting, Brother & Co., Barren, Hunt and Lord—J. L. Lakin, Canby—M. A. Stevens, Caution—Wm. Wells, For Sale—J. W. Jarvis, Amity—W. H. Southard.

Agents for the "New Era"
AURORA.—Messrs. Ashion & Maclell.
KILLBUCK.—Mr. S. Snider.
ROSELAND.—Mr. J. Pearson.
ROSELAND.—Messrs. Manning & Walker.
ROSELAND.—Mr. John Boddy.
ROSELAND.—Mr. J. M. Raper.
EASTVILLE.—Mr. J. Quibell.
Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday May 21, 1858.

General Summary.

The attention of our authorities is directed to a very dangerous cross-way, near the corporation boundary, on the road leading to Yonge Street. We have heard several complaints.

Ogle R. Gowan, the rejected of Ontario North, has been elected by the constituency of North Leeds, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Dr. Church.

It is with pleasure we record the fact, that the Board of School Trustees have complied with the almost unanimous wish of the people, in planting out a number of shade and ornamental trees on the School House plot.

For the information of our townspeople, we beg to state that the Board of School Trustees meet at the Temperance Hall on the first Friday evening of every month, for the transaction of general business.

Our townsman, Donald Sutherland, Esq., met with a serious loss some days ago by his mill-dam giving way. The breach, however, has been repaired, and his mill is running as usual.

We understand the Newmarket Cricket Club have secured an excellent plot of land on Mill Street, where they propose practicing the main game of Cricket during the coming summer. As soon as the Club decides on what days they will practice, it will be announced.

Dr. E. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, is charged, in the *Globe* of yesterday, with appropriating £1,500 of the public moneys to his own use. The matter, however, may be capable of explanation; we hope so.

On Friday night, the 28th instant, the friends in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School at Aurora, purpose holding a Tea Meeting, to aid the funds of the institution. Tickets, 25 cents. Children under 12 years, half-price. Tea from two to four o'clock p. m.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, called, on a requisition, by the Reeve, takes place in Sharon to-day, at two o'clock, to take the matter of dividing the County of York into two separate Counties, into consideration. The meeting last Friday was adjourned, in consequence of the meeting called for to-day.

"Sancho Panza" was received too late for insertion this week. It will appear in our next issue.

"Rate-payer" must send his name. We are inclined to believe you are mistaken; if not, why withhold the facts over your own signature. An Editor is not an "omnipresent" being always!

The *Spirit of the Age*, a Barrie paper, has the astounding intelligence this week, that "Mr. Hartman and other Clear Grit members" left their Parliamentary duties to canvass for Mr. McDougall, in North Oxford. If the editor of the *Age* will take the trouble to look over our obituary notices of last week, he will see the cause of Mr. Hartman's temporary absence from the House, viz.: the decease of a brother. We hope our contemporary will correct this error.

A QUESTION FOR THE DEBATING CLUB.—If, by the negligence of our authorities a man is allowed to sell liquors, wholesale, for five months, without license, then ceases to be a trader, and the Village Treasury is consequently deficient £8, that of right should have been paid into it, who should lose the amount, —the Municipality, or the gentlemen sworn to look after the affairs and best interests of the Municipality? With the people, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; with the members of the Council, a question of duty.

Conveyancing.

The Legislative Council have passed a Bill, and sent it to the Assembly for the sanction of that body, entitled "An Act to define the Liability of Persons practising as Conveyancers." As the Bill is one of considerable importance, we copy its provisions. Many individuals who now practice conveyancing, when they see the position in which they will be placed by this Bill, will have to desist. The following is the Act:

"I. From and after the passing of this Act, all Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Conveyances and Assurances of Real Estate, Leases, Chattel Mortgages, Bills of Sale of Ships, Releases and Agreements, reduced to writing and under seal, which shall be prepared or drawn by any person other than one of the parties for fee or reward, or promise of fee or reward, shall be endorsed with a statement of the name, residence, and occupation of the person who shall so prepare or draw the same.

endorsing upon such instrument his name, residence and occupation, such person shall be liable to a penalty of Twenty-five Pounds, recoverable with costs by civil action, at the suit of any party suing for the same, before any Court in Upper Canada having jurisdiction in cases of simple contract to such amount, upon the evidence of any one credible witness other than the plaintiff or party interested, one half of such penalty to belong to the party so suing, and the other half to the Crown: Provided always that the recovery of such penalty shall not in any manner effect the right of recovery for any mistake, error, or negligence, as hereinafter provided.

"III. Any person or body corporate shall have and enjoy the same remedy and right of action against the person or persons who shall have so endorsed the Title to lands, or drawn, or prepared any such Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument for fee or reward, or promise of fee or reward, by reason of any negligence, mistake, or error therein as such person or body corporate would now have against any Attorney, Solicitor, or Practitioner-at-law who should commit a similar mistake, error or negligence in any such advice or any such deed or instrument."

Messrs. M. Pettengill & Co's Advertising Agency.

(From the New Orleans Picayune.)

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—There is none of our State contemporaries, we believe, who have not suffered materially from having advertised for parties abroad, who have not paid their bills, or received orders through agencies which have received the money paid, and applied to themselves, instead of paying it over to those to whom it legitimately belonged. It is impossible for the proprietors of papers, in the country especially, to know the character and responsibility of all who send casual work for them to perform, either as principals or agents; and the best plan for them to pursue, in order to avoid being imposed upon in this respect, is to form a connection with a reliable agency, which will relieve them of all care and risk for a moderate compensation. We have for a long time availed ourselves of this opportunity, and have profited by it. Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., of New York, who devote themselves entirely to this branch of business, are among those who have acted for us, and we have satisfaction in saying that we have found them all that we could expect, and in recommending them to the confidence of those newspaper proprietors who may wish to follow the course we recommend. They sustain a similar high reputation throughout the country.

We can cordially sanction the remarks of the *Picayune*, in reference to the firm of Messrs. Pettengill & Co., and have much pleasure in recommending them to our brethren of the Canadian press.

Appointments.

Newmarket has had a hearing at Court at last, as will be seen by reference to the following appointments, announced in last Saturday's *Gazette*:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th May, 1858.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Thomas Douglas Harrington, Esquire, to be Deputy Receiver General of the Province of Canada.

Thomas Pyne, Esquire, M. D., to be an Associated Coroner for the United Counties of York and Peel.

Harcourt P. Bull, Esquire, and John Wellington Roseburgh, Esquire, M. D., to be Associate Coroners for the City of Hamilton.

William John Harper, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, Attorney-at-law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Stouffville and Neighbourhood.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR ERA.—As you have not heard from this part for the last few weeks and fearing you may think the writer calling himself "a Reader" had snuffed me out, I have thought it better to make a few pencil sketches by which you may see we enjoy many good things, though not so "fat" as "Reader" says a superfluity of "fat."

You asked, some time since, what the Probationists are doing in Stouffville? Well, sir, they are all alive to the cause of temperance. The Good Templars number over 70, and the Sons of Temperance to nearly the same figure. Dr. Freil furnishes them with a large and commodious Room to meet in, but they intend to be lord of the soil, so by the way they have purchased materials to build a Temperance Hall, which, when finished, for the use and architecture will compare with any that will meet the eye of the traveller in a week's journey. Mr. Reid Right, an able Philanthropist, gives the freehold of a lot on which the Hall is to be erected. We are not petitioning at present for a Prohibitory Liquor Law, but when we make another effort some thing must move, as we will soon be prepared to get up a petition that will reach from our new Hall to the speaker's chair.

The Taverns are giving up the ghost. The spirit has left one, and the ghost post of another has rotted down; so the landlord has stuck the antique cask containing the motto "spiritualism within" into a slab of the porch, while the others are as quiet and well conducted as a private boarding house.

Our market is first rate, compared with other markets for Wheat, Peas and Oats.—Our townsman, E. Wheeler, Esq., has erected a mill capable of making flour of the best quality; and for a change of diet manufactures oatmeal and split peas, thereby accommodating the farmer with cash at nearly the Toronto prices for his grain.

Some of our villagers had a slight squabble last week; but the consequences are not likely to be very serious.

It seems the Roadmasters took a lot of Plank, on an old debt, for the side walk, and demanded \$1.90 per day consumption money to pay for said plank.—Tom Wise and Pat Crooked say they will do the work, pay in Plank, or commute at 2s. 6d. per day, as they alleged the incompetent clerk left a dodge by not referring in their proceedings, to a special By-Law passed for Stouffville. Roadsters will do no such thing. So those out of danger are laughing to see what a dust is about to be kicked up.

Our school is just what it should be. The new Teacher has succeeded in establishing order and imparting knowledge, to the satisfaction of all concerned, though he must have been slightly annoyed by a Teacher who had been employed for the previous quarter. The ex-teacher liked the situation so well he endeavoured to keep the school without en-

agement, but unfortunately he found the same key that unlocked the door, would not unlock it. So he set a watch to discover when the right key should be found, and no sooner found than he went to rest on a board projecting from the window where he set for tea hours; but fearing a cloud rising in the east made scattering tracks for parts unknown.

The Clarendon School Scholars purpose meeting at a party at the St. John's Sabbath School at the Christian Chapel on the 1st Saturday in June, when pieces will be spoken by the scholars, which will be amusing and instructive to all who may attend.

And a word or two to a writer who is so anxious for me to reply to him. The man who tells me his opinions are absurd, ridiculous, impertinent and unreasonable, because they differ from his, seems to intend a quarrel instead of a dispute, and calls me "fat" with little more circumstance, "though" perhaps, I pass for one in my senses—as pertinent in talk and prudent in life as he does; yet these are the civilities of the concerned man who talks much of right reason but means always his own, and makes his private imagination the measure of truth.

It would be very small business for me to answer questions put by an accomplice to such crimes as I spoke of, and as he wishes my views to know how to deal with me, I am not anxious to continue the controversy which he commenced with one whose retaliation might lead him from watching his neighbors poultry yard (for which he says he has been employed for six weeks), to the watching of my sheep fold, which is a step in the same direction.—But as he has given me such a list of names, he may add to them that of prophet for I prophesy that a curl always barking on the wrong track, so will be raised from his kennel with another yell.

Anonymous.

Stouffville, May 16th, 1858.

To the Editor of the New Era.

MR. EDITOR.—The many favors I have received at your hands, has induced me to put confidence that you will continue to favor a frail friend by inserting my sentiments in respect to a division of the County of York. I am at a great loss in public discussion, for the want of hearing; if you will oblige an old friend, by insertion you will do me a special favor.

I have neither seen nor heard anything to induce me to believe that the division of the County of York by instituting another County additional expenses would be an advantage to the agriculturists of the proposed county now in agitation; but that it would be a great addition of cost to that which we have too much at the present time; that it might be an accommodation to some few individuals I dispute not; but by taking the Riding as a body the cost would be far more than profit, and the taxes be abundantly increased. The advantage that I see would be to them that may be in expectation of office, of which number there is no want at any time to fill a public station, there is a willingness to serve a service, and a readiness to comply. Friends and neighbors to you that have no peculiar interest in office or a County Town, I give you my sentiments as a caution. Think twice before you speak once, and withhold your hand from signing a petition against your own interests. The impression of a frail mind; but a true friend to my country.

DAVID WILLSON.

Sharon, May 15th, 1858.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

(Abridged from the *Globe*.)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12th.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Mr. Ross introduced a Bill the better to secure the freedom of Election for Members to serve in the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, by providing for the registration of qualified voters, and enabling them to vote by ballot, and for other purposes. Also, a Bill to make provisions for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the administration and distribution of their estates. In reference to the latter Bill, he said that the great objection to a Bankrupt law was the gross fraud practiced under it. He had, however, attempted to prevent these frauds by very stringent provisions.

The Bills were then read a first time. Mr. Dunkin introduced a Bill to disunite the counties of Drummond and Arthursburg for the purpose of Representation in the Provincial Parliament.

Mr. Gould moved an address for a return of fees and emoluments of the Sheriff in Upper Canada. He said the public had come to understand that Sheriffs were made a matter of commerce. He thought there must be something wrong if a person could pay \$20,000 for a single Sheriff's office, and he wished to have some information as to the amount of fees, &c., which the Sheriff's of Upper Canada received.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Galt, The House went into Committee of the whole to enable the International Bridge Company to levy tolls, and reported the Bill without amendments.

The Speaker read a communication from the Vice-Chairman of the Northern Railway, inviting members and their friends to take a trip to Collingwood on Thursday, and intimating that a special train would be placed at their disposal, and would leave the station at half past nine, a. m.

MR. O'FARRELL EXPELLED.

The first order of the day being read for Mr. O'Farrell to attend to his place, and the member not appearing.

Atty. Gen. Cartier said—I am about to make motion of a very unusual character such as has not been moved since the two Provinces became united. From the evidence adduced with regard to the late Lotbiniere election, there can be no doubt that the sitting member, Mr. O'Farrell, has counselled and aided in certain proceedings which necessitate from this House certain action with regard to him. It has been proved beyond all controversy that during the two pollings days in the parish of St. Sylvester, Mr. O'Farrell aided and assisted in diverse acts of violence, by which the Deputy Returning Officer, Mr. George Cote, became dispossessed of the poll-book, which at the time was in Cote's lawful custody. It was also proved, in evidence, that after the closing of the poll, when the Deputy Returning Officer the Poll Clerk, and other parties, met at the priest's house, Mr. O'Farrell aided and counselled the Deputy Returning Officer and the Poll Clerk to certify upon oath that the proceedings had been regular, when in fact they had not been so—when he knew that the poll-book had been falsified and did not contain a true statement of the proceedings which took place; and he must have been

aware of this fact also; that the oath, which was administered to these parties was, administered upon a book which was not the Holy Evangelists. If he was not aware of this, the oath was administered on Moore's Melodies, because his conduct was still more blameable, because he must have supposed that the oath was being taken by those parties under the usual solemn formalities of an oath to facts and circumstances which never existed. I do not intend to discuss Mr. O'Farrell's conduct at any greater length, for I think every member of this House has come to the painful conclusion at which the Government has arrived with regard to him. I move—

That John O'Farrell, Esq., a member of this House, having lawfully aided, counselled, and assisted in taking by violence from George Cote, Deputy Returning Officer for the parish of St. Sylvester, in the county of Lotbiniere, the poll-book used for that parish at the last election held for such county, the said Cote, being then in lawful possession of such poll-book, and the said John O'Farrell having aided, counselled, and assisted in the falsifying of the said poll-book, and the said John O'Farrell having also failed to obey the order of this House, that he should attend in his place this day, he be expelled this House.

Seconded by Atty. Gen. Macdonald. Mr. Patrick thought that as the House had declared the sitting member guilty of the most outrageous acts, in addition to the falsifying of the poll books, the member should be imprisoned as well as other persons who had been guilty of similar acts.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald considered that expulsion from that House was punishment of the very gravest kind, and he would not wish to add to it of less importance to it. He would ask, whether for any offence whatever there could be a heavier punishment? And if this were so, it would certainly be a thing in the worst taste to add anything to the vote by which the party was driven from the House.

As regards the prosecution of all the guilty parties, he had no doubt that the Attorney General would take the subject up. It was the duty of every officer of the Crown to see that every offence against the law was brought before the tribunals, and the House might safely leave that in the hands of his friend. As to the imprisonment of the sitting member, too, it was to be remembered that in imprisoning the two men sent to gaol by order of the House, the House had done that which the highest Court had declared to be illegal. For his own part he was ready, no matter what the decision of the Privy Council, to assert the right of the House to punish its own officers; but there was a great difference between those two persons who were officers of the House, and Mr. O'Farrell, who, though a member of the House, was not its officer.

Mr. D. Ross conceived that the Provincial Parliament possessed all the power exercised by the House of Commons.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said, the only effect of passing such a resolution as that of imprisonment would be to give rise to an action in which damages would be recovered from the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Hon. Mr. Scitot reminded the House that the Attorney General did not urge the law point as his principal reason for objecting to the imprisonment, although he mentioned that as a farther reason, and far from abandoning the acquired right of the Parliament of this country, the Attorney General was disposed to secure it by the passing of an act.

Atty. Gen. Cartier then intimated to the House that the Government would resist any motion for the issue of a new writ for the county of Lotbiniere until an act should have been passed for disfranchising that parish which had been the cause of the mischief.

Hon. Mr. Drummond was opposed to disfranchising any place, whatever, and warned the House that if this remedy were adopted in one case, it must be extended to a great many others.

Mr. Dorion also thought there was a difficulty about disfranchising any place. In England this was only done for the offence of bribery. He had more faith in passing a law to secure a fair election.

The conversation then dropped.

Friday May 13, 1858.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Cameron presented a petition from Mr. Mercer, and a number of others, inhabitants of the County of Essex, praying for an investigation at the bar of the House, into the irregularities apparent on the poll-books of the last election.

Mr. Movat presented a petition against allowing labor to be performed on the canals and railways on Sundays.

Mr. Movat also presented a petition that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors may be prevented.

Mr. Movat likewise presented a petition numerous signed, from the Medical Profession, praying for an act of incorporation.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron, a committee was appointed to examine into the merits of Bruce's artificial Fertilizer.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to incorporate St. George's Society of Toronto.

Mr. Solicitor Gen. Ross moved the first reading of a bill to regulate the inspection of leather.

Mr. Ross also introduced a bill to amend the Act 19 and 20 Vic., chap. 87, relating to the inspection of Flour and Meal. The Act in force did not provide for the weighing as well as inspection of the quality of flour. This bill provided that the Inspector should weigh at least one out of every ten barrels.

This would give Canadian inspected flour an equal value in Europe to that inspected in America. Mr. Smith moved the second reading of his bill to authorize Henry Holtan to surrender certain grants of Letters Patent, and to take a substitutional grant.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie complained that they had not seen the bill.

It was therefore allowed to stand over.

Mr. Smith moved the second reading of his bill to legalize certain by-laws and decrees of the town of Cobourg, which was carried.

The bill was referred to the Standing Committee on private bills.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross moved the second reading of the bill to facilitate the proof in Lower Canada of certain instruments executed within the Province.—Carried.

Mr. Alley moved the second reading of his law relating to emigrants. He explained that the law was intended to remedy various abuses which had crept into the present system in which emigration was managed, and to prevent runners and boarding-house keepers from extorting money from emigrants.

The bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole on Tuesday next.

Mr. Brown said that the addition of this quarter dollar on infants was nearly worth legislating about. The whole bill was devoted to the evening's discussion, which had been devoted to it. It seemed to have been got up in order to suit the Speech from the Throne, and it had served the Ministry the end of getting through another Government bill pleasantly.

After some further conversation, the Committee adopted the resolutions and reported them to the House—resolutions to be received on Tuesday.

On motion of Atty. Gen. Cartier, The House went into Committee on the bill further to amend the Judicature Acts of Lower Canada.

A number of clauses were adopted, and the Committee arose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at five minutes past twelve.

Monday May 17.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Mr. Oimont presented the final report of the Select Committee appointed in reference to the Lotbiniere election. The Committee stated that it had been proved that the electors had by force and violence at various polling places, been prevented from polling their votes freely, and that a number of fictitious votes had been inscribed on the poll-books, and that they were of opinion that the election and return of John O'Farrell was null and void, and that a new writ be issued for the election of a member for the said county. The Committee further found that the petition complaining of an undue return for the County of Lotbiniere was not frivolous and vexatious, but that the defence of the said John O'Farrell was frivolous and vexatious.

Mr. Dunkin introduced a bill to divide the Township of Chester into two separate municipalities.

On motion of Mr. Nolman, the bill from the Legislative Council, to define the liabilities of parties acting as conveyancers, was read a first time.

Mr. Piche presented the final report of the Select Committee appointed in reference to the Renfrew election. The Hon. Wm. Cayley had been duly elected for the county of Renfrew, and that neither the petition nor defence, was frivolous and vexatious.

Mr. Thibaudau moved that the orders of the day be now called, with a view to going on with the discussion of the double Majority question.

Mr. Patrick said that the member for Montmorency, who took a deep interest in this question, was sick. The member for Cornwall was also absent. He would suggest that the matter be postponed till another day.

Mr. Thibaudau then withdrew his motion.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved that in future, every Monday, notices of motion be given through, with, before, orders of the day are called—that on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, matters in charge of members of the Government have precedence over all others—and that on Wednesdays the orders of the day be called at three o'clock.

Mr. Hartman thought it too early a period of the session to give three days in the week to the Government. Scarcely any bills had yet gone to the Private Bills Committee, and he hoped the motion would be allowed to lie over for a week.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald consented to postpone the motion till to-morrow. He moved that the orders of the day be now called, with a view to going on with Private Bills.

Mr. Brown considered this motion a most unfair one. This was almost the first opportunity they had of taking up the notices of motion, on which there were several very important questions, and the Government took this course of giving the go-by to it. He took upon the motion as a deliberate attempt to evade the whole of those great questions.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald.—It is of importance that we should go on with the business of the country.

Mr. Brown.—This is the very business we were sent here for.

Mr. Mackenzie.—If they were not in a majority on his side the House they have a right to be heard. He gave notice nearly three months before of a motion declaring that the elections should all take place on the same day; but when he brought it forward in its regular turn, the Atty. Gen. moved the order of the day to prevent him from proceeding.

Now, the same notice would come up in due order; but the hon. member took the same course, for the same purpose of getting rid of the awkward motion. Not only was this manoeuvre resorted to, but there was bro. Ferguson with his motion for Separate Schools just put down on the paper to prevent any one else from bringing it up.

The motion for calling the orders of the day was carried by a vote of 60 to 18.

The first order for the discussion of the Double Majority question being read.

Mr. Thibaudau moved that the said order be discharged, and that it be the first order of the day on Wednesday.

After some discussion, the motion was agreed to, on the understanding that the order would be definitely proceeded with on Wednesday, immediately after the routine proceedings.

On the question of concurrence in the Report of the Committee of the Whole on the bill to authorize the community of the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital of Montreal, to sell and alienate their fields and seigniories.

Mr. Brown moved in amendment, that the report be not now concurred in, but that the Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same by providing that the Corporation shall not have power to re-invest the funds obtained from the sale of their property, in real estate for purposes of endowment, but only for the use and occupation of the Institution.

On a division the amendment was negatived by 54 to 35.

YEAS.—Messrs. Bell, Benjamin, Brown, Buchanan, Barton, Burwell, John Cameron, Malcolm Cameron, Christie, Clark, Connor, Cook, Daly, Ferres, Foley, Galt, Hartman, Holmes, Mackenzie, D. A. Macdonald, MacKenzie, Mattice, McKellar, Macleod, McMillen, Movat, McDougall, Notman, Patrick, W. F. Powell, William Scott, Somerville, Talbot, Tett, White.—35.

NAVS.—Messrs. Alley, Archaibault, Baby, Beaudin, Bureau, Caron, Cartier, Atty. Gen. Cauchon, Christie, Cimon, Coulton, Daoust, Dawson, Deschamps, Dionne, Drouin, Dubord, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fellows, Fortier, Gaudet, Gauthier, Gill, Harwood, Heath, Herbert, John, Labelle, Lacoste, Langevin, Laporte, Labouliere, Lemieux, Lorranger, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, McCann, Meagher, Morin, Morrison, Oimont, Piche, Playfair, Prie, Sol. Gen. Ross, Ross, Richard W. Scott, Sherwood, St. Louis, Simard, Tasse, Thibaudau, Turcotte, Webb.—54.

Mr. Hartman then moved that the bill be referred back to the Committee, with instructions to amend it by inserting a clause to prevent the Grey Nuns from employing the purchase money derived from the sale of their lands in the purchase of lands in Upper Canada.

Mr. Dorion said he should have no objection to the bill being thus amended.

too to the bill being thus amended at the third reading.

Hon. Mr. Lorranger did not see why the Sisters should be prevented from purchasing lands in Upper as well as Lower Canada. There was no fear that they would make any investment in the Upper Province; but he maintained that as a matter of principle the Sisters must have that right.

Hon. Mr. Scitot said this was a motion of rather extraordinary character, inasmuch as it limited the action of the corporation to a certain district, but he doubted whether they were had power to purchase land in Upper Canada.

Mr. Dorion said there was no limit to their sphere of action, but they must obtain leave from the Governor before investing in Upper Canada.

On a division the amendment was negatived by 54 to 35.

YEAS.—Messrs. Bell, Benjamin, Biggar, Brown, Buchanan, Burton, Burwell, J. Cameron, Cayley, Clark, Connor, Cook, Daly,

Rescued and saved for help.—As the train approached, they saw themselves down from the bridge while one of the two was seen to slide down the ropes and posts at the rear. How many of the crew, or how many of the passengers, were saved, is not now ascertained, but it is supposed that there were some eight or ten of the crew on board, and some eight or ten of the passengers were saved.

The Railroad Disaster at Utica.

(From the Rochester Union.)

We were requested to receive intelligence from the scene of the dreadful disaster near Utica, and some of the wounded are added to the list of the dead. Among them our townsman, Wm. H. Perkins, who expired this noon. What we have by telegraph will be found under the appropriate head. The gap in the Railroad at the Saquoit has interrupted the connection of trains, and detained the mails, so that we are without full reports from Utica. Both the trains which arrived here this morning were made up at Syracuse. It seems to us that the mail agents or Railroad Company might have conveyed the mails by the first train over the breach so as to have brought them in the second train. Passengers were but little more fortunate. None arrived here from the scene of the accident until late last night, and the first came by the Mail Train.

One of our citizens who spent some time yesterday at the scene, has described to us briefly as well as he was able, the aspect it presents. The wonder is that so many passengers escaped alive. The two forward passenger coaches were forced down into the chasm against the abutment of the bridge with so much violence that they were shivered to atoms. The hind car of the six was partly forced into the next before it in the form of a telescope. No one in the rear car was seriously injured, and two but slightly. The water in the creek is about four feet deep, and some were probably drowned beneath the debris of the train. Our informant examined the timbers of the bridge, but did not find them so bad as represented in the reports. The impression that the cause of the accident was the breaking down of the bridge is now quite general, and the broken axle theory is discarded. The number of killed and fatally wounded will in the end, we fear, aggregate as high as fifteen or twenty, and the wounded three times as many of the killed. The disaster is regarded as the worst of the year, and is by far the most serious which ever took place on a Railroad in the State of New York. As to the causes, and the ultimate consequences, we had better not speak too confidently now, as the investigation taking place will give the public light upon these points.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of the Saquoit disaster, have agreed in their verdict. The finding of the jurors is understood to have been unanimous as follows: The verdict is:—We find that the persons whose bodies have been viewed by us came to their death by the giving way of the bridge of the New York Central Railroad, crossing the Saquoit Creek, in the town of Whitesboro, Oneida county, on the morning of the 14th May, and they were all passengers coming East. The deaths were caused by the insecurity of the bridge, owing to its being decayed and rotten. A portion of the bridge was constructed of inferior timber; the same being bastard elm. We find the deaths were caused by culpable neglect on the part of the New York Central Railroad Company in not causing the bridge to be examined.

Toronto Spring Assizes.

SATURDAY, May 15.

The Court sat at half-past nine o'clock, and proceeded to sentence the prisoners who had been already tried.

W. E. Herbert (forgery) four years in the Penitentiary.

Thomas Orr (manslaughter) four years and six months in the Penitentiary.

Henry Dudy and Thomas Fitzgerald (common assault) fined £10, with two months in goal.

Dennis Sheridan, Thomas Gibney and Patrick Downes (assault on St. Patrick's Day) fined \$5 each.

John Mundy (bigamy) six months with hard labour.

John B. McNelly (perjury) three months, with \$25 fine.

David Prentiss (stealing money in a dwelling house) two years in Penitentiary.

George F. Bull (manslaughter) nine months with hard labour.

AN OMINOUS CIRCULAR.—The following circular is being handed about in a printed form:—"Dear Sir,—The opinion has been almost universally expressed that it is absolutely necessary for the Catholics of this Province—particularly in the Western section of it, to form a fund to meet the law expenses of prosecution and defence, rendered necessary, and beyond the means of individuals, by the sanguinary attacks made upon us. It is therefore suggested, that we should have a preliminary meeting of a few having this opinion, to consider the best steps to be taken to obtain our object. I hope, therefore, that it may be your convenience to attend a meeting to be held at the National Hotel, Colborne Street, on Saturday evening.—I am Sir, yours truly, C. J. BALDWIN."—Toronto, 27th April, 1858.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF KINGSTON.—On Saturday last, in St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. Mr. Moran, of the Laval University, was consecrated Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kingston. The ceremony was one of great pomp and splendour, and drew together an audience numbering six thousand. The consecration ceremony commenced at eight o'clock, A. M., and lasted until 10 o'clock, P. M.—Herald.

We are requested to mention that Thomas O'Flynn, supposed to be now in Canada, can find his wife in Cleveland, Ohio.

She came to America after him, and is very desirous of meeting him again. That is all the information we have received on the subject (very vague) but we ask our contemporaries to pass Thomas O'Flynn round, and see whether he is in the hand of the living.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HATIKAK, May 10.

The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara from Liverpool 8th inst, has arrived at this port.

Consols for money 97½ to 97.

The political news brought by the Niagara is not of much importance, but possesses some points of interest.

The British Government had announced in Parliament that they had disapproved of the proclamation of the Governor General of India, declaring the lands in Oude.

Sir Colin Campbell was to be created a Peer. The Spanish Cortes had been suddenly pro-

rogued and some of the members had tendered their resignations.

There is nothing late from India.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—May 8.

There had been a very active demand in the Liverpool market during the week under the influence of which, 5000 tons of cotton had been sold, and prices had advanced 4s as compared with the rates current at the departure of the Persia.

Liverpool breadstuffs market was generally drooping, prices exhibiting a downward tendency, except in corn, in which there is an improvement.

Liverpool provision market generally firm except beef which is heavy.

WASHINGTON, May 19th.

The Cabinet to-day resolved to reinforce the home squadron by every available means.

The Colorado, which sailed on Tuesday for St. Domingo, goes out to make enquiries into the measles and injuries of our Consul and citizens that is on the island. Despatches referred to the more recent proceedings of the British. Cruisers in the Gulf have been sent to meet the Colorado at St. Domingo.

The Tribune correspondence says, the message which the President intended to send yesterday to the Senate, in answer to the resolution of inquiry respecting the British outrages, was deferred for further consideration in the Cabinet.

Official evidence is received from our Consul at Havana, containing the statements of several masters whose vessels had been searched. The testimony is clear and positive, and justifies the fullest action.

The correspondence has already been opened with Lord Napier, and from informal conferences held there, there is every reason to believe that the outrages will be disavowed, and the offending officers dismissed.

There is an article in the Union this morning, denouncing that Col. Kane is a Commissioner or the Government to Utah. The article attracts a great deal of attention, and most persons believe that it embodies the views of the administration about the late news.

ALAS FOR CANADA!—McKenzie's Message of last week classifies the new House of Assembly according to the profession or occupation. We have lawyers and editors, merchants and farmers in different proportions, but, strange to say, there is but one gentleman. Who do our readers think is this gentleman in manners, this Bayard in honor, this Cato in morality; an enemy to slavery, and a model of dignified behaviour? Don't blush, reader, for your country; it is—W. F. POWELL—Globe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumption.—AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR with a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a **RARE PLANT**, that Consumption proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Rheumatism, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Venereal Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing his medicinal **free of charge** to all who desire it, and will send their address enclosing two stamps (6 cents), to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Indian Doctor has cured more than 3000 cases of Consumption, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A person, an Apprentice to the Printing business. Applicant must possess a good moral character, be acquainted with the rudiments of an English education, and over 15 years of age. New Era Office, Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

ANOTHER CHANCE TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Letter Portraits and Ambrotype Pictures, at 75 Cents Each.

W. H. SOUTHWARD, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that having taken the Gallery lately occupied by Mr. H. M. Bramble, on and after the 25th inst., he will take Ambrotype Pictures, true to life, without regard to any kind of weather.

Now is the Time

To secure Pictures, while there is an opportunity at these prices.

Pictures set in Lockets, Brooches, Rings, &c. Pictures Taken without regard to weather, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Gallery Opposite the Railroad Hotel! Newmarket, May 20th, 1858.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are hereby forbidden purchasing or negotiating a Note of Exchange for £10, 50, and bearing date May 17, 1858, and payable eight months after date, as value has not been received therefore and payment will be contested.

Whitechurch, May 19, 1858.

Wm. WELLS.

FOR SALE!

THE House and Lot with Mrs. Monahan's, on the North side of Mill St. Terms easy.

Apply to

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 20, 1858.

CREDIT SALE!!

AUCTION.

At Mr. HIRAM JOHNSON'S North Whillanbury, ON SATURDAY, MAY 22nd, 1858.

TWO Acres, One First and the other Six years Old. Also, a lot of Saddles.

Also, at the same time and place, all the Right Title and Interest of the late ABRAHAM TUNNEY, in and to part of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of North Whillanbury, part of which is under cultivation. All of which will be sold.

Without Reserve.

To wind up the affairs of the Estate, the credit on approved bills and Sundries, 9 months' credit on approved bills, and the day of sale, which will be made known, the day of sale, which will be made known.

For further particulars enquire of W. B. TERRY, Esq., North Whillanbury, or to the undersigned at St. John's.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

JOHN MAGUIRE, Auctioneer.

Newmarket, May 13th, 1858.

Sharon Annual Festival

WILL commence on SATURDAY, 5th of June, at 11 o'clock in the morning, with the worship of God, and tea at Half-past 1 o'clock, p.m.

Every sect, class, and kind.

We know that we are far behind.

Yet not ashamed to show our face.

With the light sprinklings of free grace:

Peace and union is our aim, and the end of our efforts and written laws.

CHILDREN OF PEACE.

Sharon, May 13th, 1858.

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NEWMARKET FACTORY.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for their encouragement and support, begs to intimate that in order to meet the increasing demand for

Canadian Cloths and Tweeds,

He has increased and greatly improved the machinery in the above establishment, and is now prepared to do any amount of

CUSTOM CARDING, CLOTH DRESSING,

Or Manufacturing by the yard; and believing in the old maxim that a "nimble workman is better than a slow shilling," all custom work done at the factory will be done promptly, cheaply, and in a workmanlike manner, but

READY TO OBEY!

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Beef, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Cast, Peas, and most other kinds of produce, taken in payment.

Wanted Immediately,

20,000, Lbs., WOOL!

In exchange for Cloths, Tweeds, Flannel, Blankets, or Clothing. Considerable advance over the present cash price for WOOL will be allowed.

Persons and Merchants having wool to dispose of will find it interest to deal on the subscriber, at his office in Ford's Brick House, Main St., where they will find a heavy stock of Canadian made Cloths, Shirts, Towels, Flannels, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn. Also a handsome assortment of Superfine Imported Cloths, Tweeds, and vestings. A first CLASS TAILOR constantly employed. Clothing made promptly, in the latest style and warranted to fit.

5,000 Sheepskins Wanted,

For which the highest prices will be paid.

W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, May 13, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office May 1st, 1858.

Atkinson John

Brigham James

Bull William

Conrad John

Chapman James

Davis James

Davidson Wm.

Devine John

Evans George

Faulkner John

Foster Henrietta

Graham George

Galloway Daniel

Johnson Jm.

Johnson Jacob

Kelly Thomas

Lambert Wm.

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Newmarket Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by a NOTE or BOOK ACCOUNT, which are due, and past due, are once more respectfully solicited to call and settle the same without further delay, or he will be obliged to place them in the NEXT COURT for collection.

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, May 13th, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, indebted to the Estate of late Enoch Briggs, either by note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment of the same; and all parties having claims against the said Estate, will please present them for liquidation.

Vincent Desser, Executor.

Hughes Barlow, Executor.

Newmarket, May 6th, 1858.

WATER LINE AND FLASTER.

JUST Received and for Sale, a quantity of Water Lime and Flaster.

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

A CARD.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to those indebted to him, either by

NOTE OR OPEN ACCOUNT,

That in consequence of the pressure of the times he is obliged to urge on them the necessity of paying up at once.

All open accounts, past due, will be placed in suit for collection, without cost.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Mm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

